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A STUDY OF THE LONG BONES OF THE ENGLISH SKELETON

BY
KARL PEARSON, F.R.S. AND JULIA BELL, M.A.

ATLAS

PART I, SECTION II. THE FEMUR OF THE PRIMATES

PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES LX TO CI, AND
TABLES OF FEMORAL MEASUREMENTS OF THE PRIMATES

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PLATES CI[A] and CI[B]. Skiagrams of sesamoids of the knee-joint in the case of Man. These plates show the lateral fabellae in *M. gastrocnemius* in the case of man.

II. TABLES OF MEASUREMENTS

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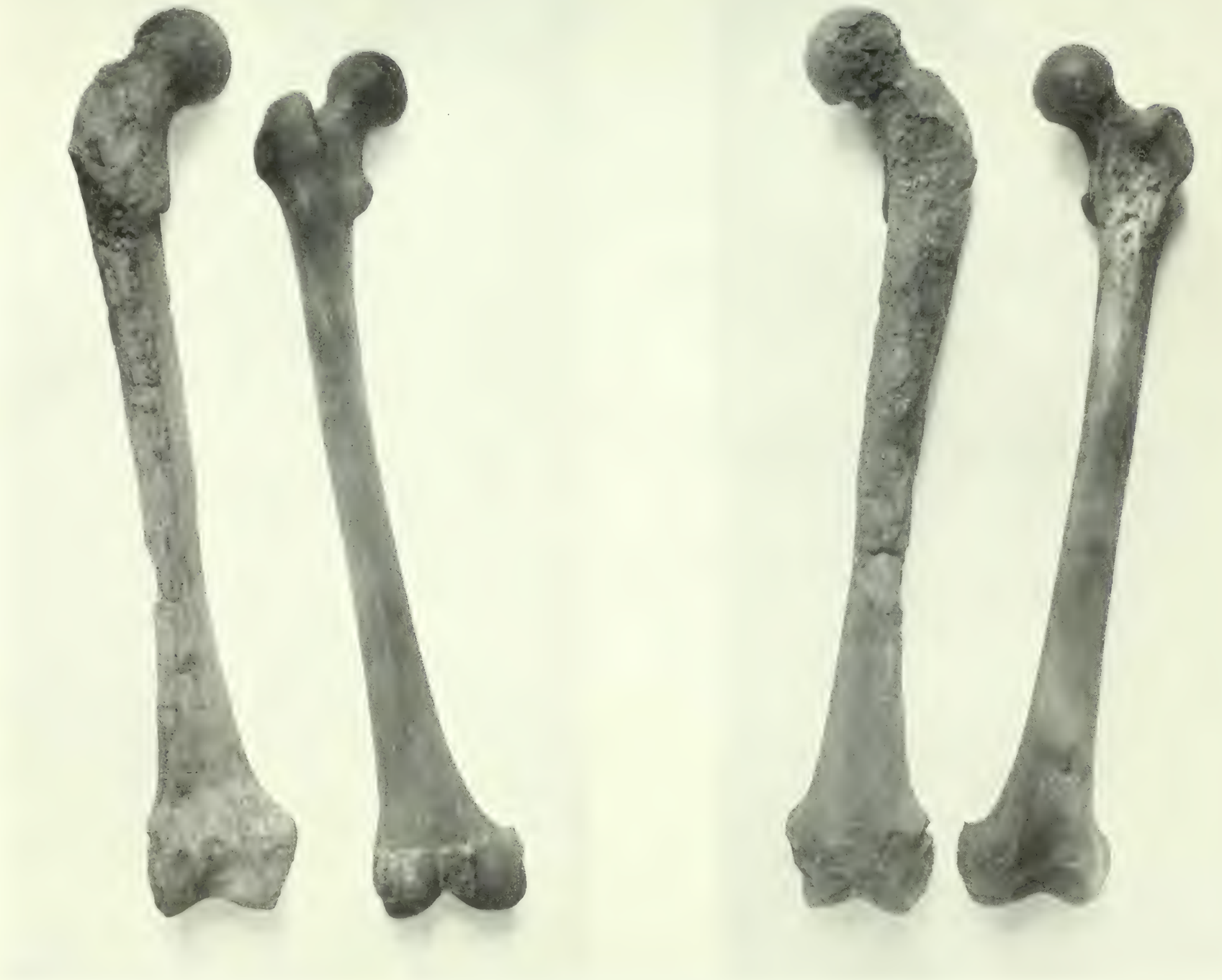
TABLE II. (Indices of the Shaft, Indices of the Distal Epiphysis, and Remarks on Descriptive Characters.)

ERRATA

PLATES LXXV and LXXVI. For *Pithecia monarchus* read *Pithecia monachus*.

PLATE XCVI. *For* "Note the large lipped fovea of the latter" *read* "Note the large lipped fovea of the former."



Galley Hill Femur (from cast) and Femur of Recent Man (on right) in posterior and anterior aspects.
Scale, about $\frac{5}{12}$ natural size.

Galley Hill Femur (from cast) and Femur of Recent Man (on right) in mesial and lateral aspects.
Scale, about $\frac{5}{12}$ natural size.

A B C D E F G H I

Fossa hypotrochanterica and Fossa angulolateralis.

A, B and C, D, Fossa hypotrochanterica in paired Egyptian femora (Galton Laboratory). E, F, G, Fossa hypotrochanterica in Chimpanzee changing into Fossa angulolateralis. H, I, cases of latter fossa in gorilla femora.

A B C

Anterior aspect of femora of Orang (A), of *Homo mousteriensis* (*Hauseri*) (B), and of Recent Man of primitive type (C). To indicate how neanderthal man bridges as far as size characters are concerned the gap between anthropoid and recent man.

A B C

Posterior aspect of femora of Orang (A), of *Homo mousteriensis* (*Hauseri*) (B), and of Recent Man of primitive type (C). To indicate how Neanderthal man bridges in size the gap between the anthropoid and recent man.

A B C D E

The "Frontal Pilaster." B, lateral protrusion of the anterior face surmounted by ridge form of third trochanter and accompanied by a frontal pilaster in a human femur. C and D, the same as customary features of the Lemur's femora. A and E, modified forms of same features in the femora of Lion and Kangaroo respectively.

Anterior and Posterior aspects of femur of *Dryopithecus rhenanus* (*Pliohylobates Eppelsheimensis*) from cast at Royal College of Surgeons; flanked by femora of young and adult recent gibbons (*H. Müllari*). $\frac{2}{3}$ natural size.

Illustrations of the *Processus supracondyloideus internus* of Gruber in a Lion's femur (Biometric Laboratory) and in a Human femur (skiagram from the Fulham Military Hospital, now at the Royal College of Surgeons). Compare Plate XXVI and Text p. 85 et seq.

A B C

Example of Wilbrand's process (query "fourth" trochanter) in the femur of a Barbary Ape (*Macacus inuus*). B, Compare Plates XXIV, XXV, and XXVII. A and C, sketches after Andrews (Bibl. 95, Plate XVI) showing "fourth" trochanter in *Palaeomastodon Beadnelli* (Andrews) from the Fáyum. B = natural size; A and C = $\frac{1}{5}$ natural size.

L K J I H G

A B C D E F

Anterior aspect of femora of the Lemuroidea. A, *Propithecus diadema*. B, *Avahis laniger*. C, *L. macaco (leucomystax)*. D, *L. catta*. E, *L. rubriventer*. F, *L. macaco (niger)*. G, *Tarsius spectrum*. H, *Loris gracilis*. I, *Galago crassicaudata*. J, *Nycticebus javanicus*. K, *Perodicticus potto*. L, *Chirogaleus*. Natural size.

L K J I H G

A B C D E F

Posterior aspect of femora of the Lemuroidea. A, *Propithecus diadema*. B, *Avahis laniger*. C, *L. macaco* (*leucomystax*). D, *L. catta*. E, *L. rubriventer*. F, *L. macaco* (*niger*). G, *Tarsius spectrum*. H, *Loris gracilis*. I, *Galago crassicaudata*. J, *Nycticebus javanicus*. K, *Perodicticus potto*. L, *Chirogaleus*. Natural size.

A B C D E F G

Anterior aspect of femora of the Lemuroidea (see Plate LXIX). A, *L. rufifrons* (note "frontal" pilaster). B, *L. macaco* (*niger*). C, *L. macaco* (*leucomystax*). D, *L. melanocephalus* (*Lemur mongoz*). E, *L. coronatus*. F, *Hapalemur griseus*. G, *Galago alleni*. Natural size.

A B C D E F G

Posterior aspect of femora of the Lemuroidea (see Plate LXIX). A, *L. rufifrons*. B, *L. macaco* (*niger*). C, *L. macaco* (*leucomystax*). D, *L. melanocephalus* (*Lemur mongoz*). E, *L. coronatus*. F, *Hapalemur griseus*. G, *Galago allenı*. Natural size.

A B C D E F G

Anterior aspect of femora of the Cebidae. A, *Ateles ater.* B, C, *Lagothrix humboldtii,* R. and L. D, *Cebus capucinus.* E, *Cebus flavius.* F, *Cebus* —? G, *Mycetes palliatus.* Natural size.

A B C D E F G

Posterior aspect of femora of the Cebidae. A, *Ateles ater*. B, C, *Lagothrix humboldtii*, R. and L. D, *Cebus capucinus*. E, *Cebus flavius*. F, *Cebus* ——? G, *Mycetes palliatus*. Natural size.

Anterior aspect of femora of the Cebidae. A, *Pithecia monarchus*. B, *Chrysothrix sciurea* II. C, *Chrysothrix sciurea* I. D, *Jacchus* —? I. E, *Jacchus* —? II. F, *Jacchus auritus*. G, *Hapale jacchus*. H, *Midas chrysoleucus*. I, *Midas ursulus* I. Natural size.

Posterior aspect of femora of the Cebidae. A, *Pithecia monachus*. B, *Chrysothrix sciurea* II. C, *Chrysothrix sciurea* I. D, *Jacchus* —? I. E, *Jacchus* —? II. F, *Jacchus auritus*. G, *Hapale jacchus*. H, *Midas chrysoleucus*. I, *Midas ursulus* I. Natural size.

Anterior and Posterior aspects of R. and L. femora of a young specimen of *Brachyurus rubicundus*. From a skeleton kindly lent to the authors by the Zoological Society of London. Note the posterior fossa on both posterior aspects. Natural size.

A B C D

Anterior aspect of femora of Simiadae (A) and Cebidae (B, C, D). A, *Colobus satanus*. B, *Callithrix personatus*. C, *Ateles paniscus*. D, *Nyctifithecus lemurinus*. Natural size.

A B C D

Posterior aspect of femora of Simiadae (A) and Cebidae (B, C, D). A, *Colobus satanus*. B, *Callithrix personatus*. C, *Ateles paniscus*. D, *Nyctipithecus lemurinus*. Natural size.

Anterior aspect of femora of Simiadae (A, B, C) and Cebidae (D, E). A. *Macacus speciosus* (Japanese ape). B, *Macacus inuus* (Barbary ape). C, *Cercopithecus lalandii*. D, *Midas ursulus* II. E, *Midas midas* II. Natural size.

Posterior aspect of femora of Simiadae (A, B, C) and Cebidae (D, E). A, *Macacus speciosus* (Japanese ape). B, *Macacus inuus* (Barbary ape). C, *Cercopithecus lalandii*. D, *Midas ursulus* II. E, *Midas midas* II. Natural size.

A

B

C D E F G

ANTERIOR ASPECT OF FEMORA OF LEMUROIDEA (A, B) AND SIMIADAE (C, D, E, F, G). A, *PROPITHECUS DECKENI*. B, *CHIROMYS* (AYE-AYE). C, *CERCOPITHECUS POUSARQUEI*. D, *CERCOPITHECUS* ——? E, *CERCOPITHECUS CALLITRICHUS*. F, *SEMNOPITHECUS* ——? G, *SEMNOPITHECUS FRONTALIS*. NATURAL SIZE.

A

B

C D E F G

POSTERIOR ASPECT OF FEMORA OF LEMUROIDEA (A, B) AND SIMIADAE (C, D, E, F, G). A, *PROPITHECUS DECKENI*. B, *CHIROMYS* (AYE-AYE). C, *CERCOPITHECUS POUSARGUEI*. D, *CERCOPITHECUS* ——? E, *CERCOPITHECUS CALLITRICHUS*. F, *SEMNOPITHECUS* ——? G, *SEMNOPITHECUS FRONTALIS*. NATURAL SIZE.

A B C

Anterior aspect of femora of the Simiadae. A, *Papio maimon*. B, *Nasalis larvatus*. C, *Semnopithecus entellus*. Natural size.

A B C

Posterior aspect of femora of the Simiadae. A, *Papio maimon*. B, *Nasalis larvatus*. C, *Semnopithecus entellus*. Natural size.

A B C D

Anterior aspect of femora of the Simiadae. A, *Papio porcarius* (Chacma). B, *Papio hamadryas*. C, *Macacus nemestrinus*. D, *Macacus rhesus*. $\frac{2}{3}$ natural size.

Posterior aspect of femora of the Simiadae. A, *Papio porcarius* (Chacma). B, *Papio hamadryas*. C, *Macacus nemestrinus*. D, *Macacus rhesus*. $\frac{2}{3}$ natural size.

A B C

Anterior aspect of femora of the Simiadae. A, *Cynopithecus niger*. B, *Macacus cynomolgus* I. C, *Macacus cynomolgus* II. Natural size.

A B C

Posterior aspect of femora of the Simiadae. A, *Cynopithecus niger*. B, *Macacus cynomolgus* I. C, *Macacus cynomolgus* II. Natural size.

A B

Anterior aspect of femora of the Simiadae. A, *Cercocebus aterrimus*. B, *Cercocebus albigena*. Natural size.

A B

Posterior aspect of femora of the Simiadae. A, *Cercocebus albigena*. B, *Cercocebus aterrimus*. Note the existence of the Posterior fossa in both cases. Natural size.

A B C

Anterior aspect of femora of Racial Dwarfs. A, Andaman. B and C, Bushmen. *Circa* ½ natural size.

C B A

Posterior aspect of femora of Racial Dwarfs. A, Andaman. B and C, Bushmen. *Circa* ½ natural size.

Anterior and posterior aspects of the L. femur of an Achondroplasic Dwarf, of Sudanese origin. Skeleton in the Royal College of Surgeons. This femur illustrates how pathological bones tend to exhibit reversionary characters. See Text, p. 442. $\frac{2}{3}$ natural size.

Anterior aspect of femora of Egyptian Dwarf of Roman Period in Museum of Royal College of Surgeons. Probably a case of ateleiosis, but accompanied by hemiplegia and partial paralysis of left side. Note the extreme torsion of left member and deformation of head. *Circa* ½ natural size.

Posterior aspect of femora of Egyptian Dwarf in Museum of Royal College of Surgeons. Probably a case of ateleiosis, but accompanied by hemiplegia and partial paralysis of left side. (The bones are difficult to photograph as a red coloured preservative has been used.) *Circa* ½ natural size.

A B C

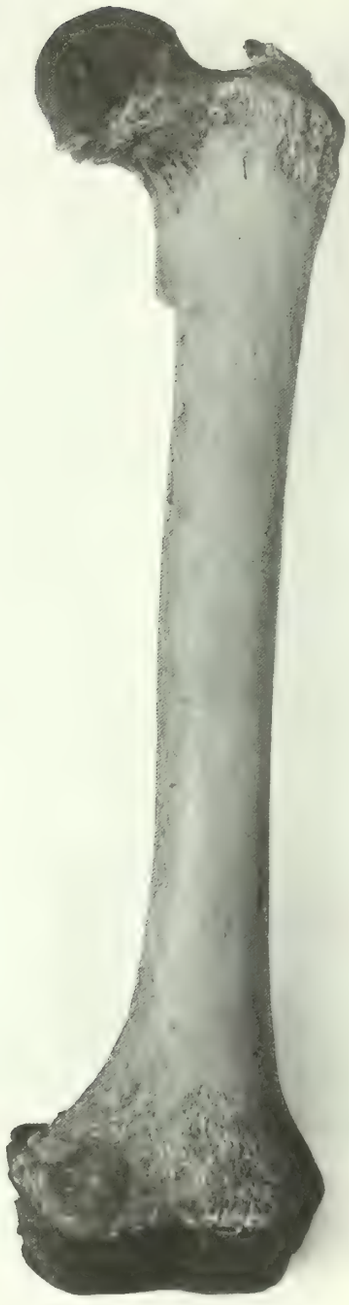
Australian femora, anterior aspect (A and B), compared with a very primitive human femur in Biometric Laboratory (C). Note the large lipped fovea of the latter and the great obliquity of all three. *Circa* $\frac{2}{5}$ natural size.

A B C

Types of Primitive femora. Posterior aspect. A and B, Australian femora. Note the marked obliquity in A and B, also the rim round the *fovea capitis* in B. C, Primitive femur of unknown origin. Note the horizontal character of the proximal face of the neck and the high value (97·7) of the Pithecoid Index in the latter. *Circa* $\frac{2}{5}$ natural size.

Infant Orang-utan.
Anterior aspect.

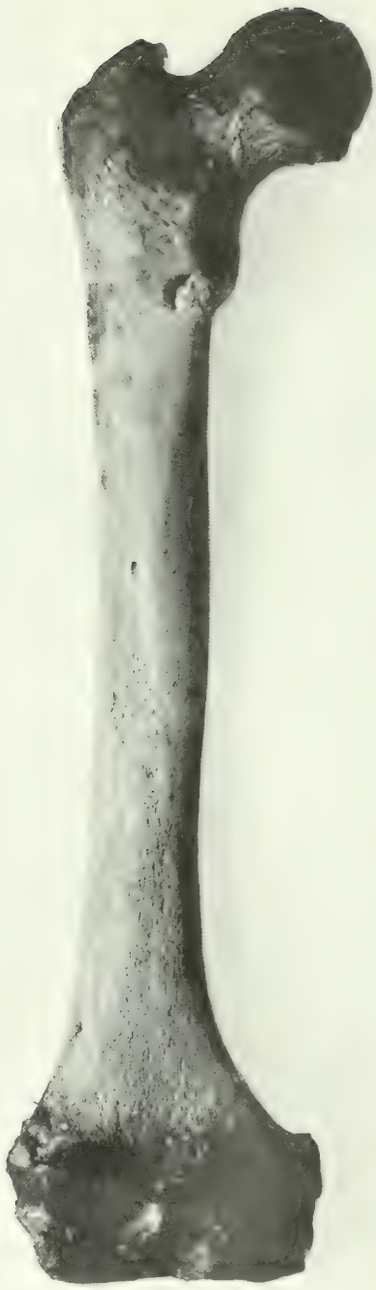
Infant Man (15 months).
Anterior aspect.



Infant Chimpanzee.
Anterior aspect.

Comparison of femora of Infant Man with Infant Orang-utan and Infant Chimpanzee. Infant Man increased to approximately same size.

Infant Orang-utan.
Posterior aspect.



Infant Chimpanzee.
Posterior aspect.

Comparison of femora of Infant Orang-utan and Infant Chimpanzee. Natural size.

A B C

Comparison of the L. and R. femora of the Infant Gorilla (A and C) with that of Infant Man (B). Gorilla femora magnified to approximately same length as that of the child.

A B C D E F G H I J K

Fossil Lemuroids and Comparatives. Anterior aspect indicating the measurements taken to determine the Aspalacoid Index. F, *Notharctus osborni* and G, *Notharctus tenebrosus* from the Middle Eocene, Bridger Formation, U.S.A. K, *Adapis parisiensis* from European Eocene. A, *Tupaia chrysura*. B, *Jacchus*. C, *Tarsius spectrum*. D, *Perodicticus potto*. E, Aye-Aye. H, *Lemur rubriventer*. I, *Lemur catta*. J, *Cebus*.

A B C D E F G H I J K

Fossil Lemuroids and Comparatives. Posterior aspect. F, *Notharctus osborni* and G, *Notharctus tenebrosus* from the Middle Eocene, Bridger Formation, U.S.A. K, *Adapis parisiensis* from European Eocene. A, *Tupaia chrysura*. B, *Jacchus*. C, *Tarsius spectrum*. D, *Perodicticus potto*. E, Aye-Aye. H, *Lemur rubriventer*. I, *Lemur catta*. J, *Cebus*.

Skiagrams of Sesamoids in the case of Man. Lateral *Fabellae* in *M. gastrocnemius*. Note how low the sesamoid is as compared with its usual position in lower forms. Through the kindness of Captain S. Melville, R.A.M.C.

Skiagrams of Sesamoids in the case of Man. Lateral *Fabellae* in *M. gastrocnemius*. Note how low the sesamoid is as compared with its usual position in lower forms. Through the kindness of Captain S. Melville, R.A.M.C.

Measurements of Femoral Characters of the Primates (Man, Anthropoids, Lesser Apes and Lemuroids). TABLE I.

Order	Sub-Order	Family	Species	Side	Sex	Museum Number	Locality	Age	Animal Exhibited	Shaft	Distal Epiphysis	Femoral Angles	Weight	Bibliography	Indices of Proximal Epiphysis
Primates	Anthropoidea	Hominidæ	Homo sapiens	R+L	M		Egypt	Adult	Mummified	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 1	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Pan troglodytes (Chimpanzee)	R+L	M		Africa	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 2	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Gorilla gorilla	R+L	M		Africa	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 3	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Hylobates lar	R+L	M		Malay	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 4	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Semnopithecus entellus	R+L	M		India	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 5	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Macaca sylvanus	R+L	M		Africa	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 6	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Cercopithecus	R+L	M		Africa	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 7	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Cynocephalus	R+L	M		Africa	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 8	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Cynocephalus porcarius (Chacma)	R+L	M		Africa	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 9	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Papio hamadryas	R+L	M		Africa	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 10	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
Platyrrhini	Atelinæ	Ateles	Ateles	R+L	M		America	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 11	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Lagothrix	R+L	M		America	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 12	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Cebus	R+L	M		America	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 13	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Mycetes palliatus	R+L	M		America	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 14	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Pithecia monachus (Saki Monkey)	R+L	M		America	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 15	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Brachyurus rubicundus (Redfaced Uakari)	R+L	M		America	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 16	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
Arctopithecinæ	Nyctipithecus	Nyctipithecus	Nyctipithecus	R+L	M		America	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 17	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
		Chrysothrix	Chrysothrix sciurea I	R+L	M		America	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 18	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Chrysothrix sciurea II	R+L	M		America	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 19	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
		Callithrix	Callithrix personatus	R+L	M		America	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 20	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
Hapalinæ	Hapale	Hapale	Hapale Jacchus	R+L	M		America	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 21	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Jacchus ♀ I	R+L	M		America	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 22	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Jacchus ♀ II	R+L	M		America	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 23	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Jacchus auritus	R+L	M		America	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 24	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
	Midas	Midas	Midas	R+L	M		America	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 25	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Midas ursulus	R+L	M		America	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 26	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Midas ursulus I (Negro tamarin)	R+L	M		America	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 27	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Midas ursulus II	R+L	M		America	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 28	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
Lemuroidea	Indrisinæ	Propithecus	Propithecus diadema	R+L	M		Madagascar	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 29	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Propithecus diadema deckeni	R+L	M		Madagascar	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 30	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Propithecus diadema coronatus	R+L	M		Madagascar	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 31	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Avahis laniger	R+L	M		Madagascar	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 32	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
	Lemurinæ	Lemur	Lemur rubiventer I	R+L	M		Madagascar	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 33	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Lemur rubiventer II	R+L	M		Madagascar	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 34	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Lemur macaco	R+L	M		Madagascar	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 35	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Lemur niger	R+L	M		Madagascar	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 36	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Lemur catta	R+L	M		Madagascar	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 37	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Lemur mongoz (Mongoz)	R+L	M		Madagascar	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 38	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Lemur macaco niger	R+L	M		Madagascar	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 39	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Lemur mongoz macaco	R+L	M		Madagascar	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 40	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Lemur mongoz ruffifrons	R+L	M		Madagascar	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 41	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
		Hapalemur	Hapalemur griseus	R+L	M		Madagascar	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 42	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
	Galaginæ	Galago	Galago crassicaudatus	R+L	M		Africa	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 43	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
			Galago alleni	R+L	M		Africa	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 44	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
		Chirogaleus	Chirogaleus	R+L	M		Madagascar	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 45	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
	Lorisinæ	Loris	Loris gracilis	R+L	M		India	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 46	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
		Nycticebus	Nycticebus javanicus	R+L	M		Malay	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 47	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
		Perodicticus	Perodicticus Potto	R+L	M		Africa	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 48	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
Chiromyidæ	Chiromys	Chiromys	Chiromys (Ayr-Aye)	R+L	M		Madagascar	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 49	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
Tarsiidæ	Tarsius	Tarsius	Tarsius spectrum	R+L	M		Malay	Adult	Wild	Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 50	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
Pliocene Fossils	Sivapithecus	S. sivalensis								Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 51	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index
	Dryopithecus	D. fontanus (Eppelsheimer femur)		L						Max. Length; Proximal Breadth; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Popliteal Length; Bicondylar Width; Max. Length (Condyles); Max. Length (Articular Surface); Obliquity Angle; Torsion Angle; Neck-Shaft Angle; Collum-Diaphysis Angle		Ref. 52	Obliquity Index; Platymeric Index; Pilastric Index; Retroversion Index; Collum Index; Head Index; Neck Index; Trochanteric Index; Total Shaft Index

Explanation: ? Skeleton available

† Left member pathological

* See Remarks

§ Avoiding "4th" trochanter

* See Remarks

Sub-family	Genus	Species	Remarks	Length of Head and Body	Length of Tail	Length of Hind Foot	Length of Ear from Notch	Length of Forearm
Cercopithecinæ	Cercopithecus	*C. callitrichus*	... R + L					
"	"	*C.* ?	... R					
"	"	*C. labiatus*	... R + L					
"	"	*C. pogonias*	R					
"	"	*C. pogonias nigripes*	R					
"	" (Lasiopyga)	*C. ascanius*	... R + L					
"	Colobus	*Colobus satanas*	... R + L					
"	Nasalis	*Nasalis larvatus* (Presbytis Wurmbii)	R + L					
"	Semnopithecus	*S. cristatus* (Hamadryas Wurmbii)	... R + L					
"	"	*S. frontatus*	... R + L					
"	"	*S.* ?	... R + L					
Hylobatinæ	Hylobates	*H. agilis*	... 2 R					
"	"	*H. leuciscus*	3 R					
"	"	*H. pileatus*	1 R + 1 L					
"	Troglodytes	*T. niger* (Gorilla)	R + 1					
"	Simia	*S. satyrus* (Orang)	2 R + 2 L					
Anthropomorphæ								
"	Primogenial Man	Neanderthal Type	... ...					
"	"	"	"					
"	Recent Man	17th century Londoners	...					
Simiadæ								
Sub-family	Genus	Species	Remarks	Length of Head and Body	Length of Tail	Length of Hind Foot	Length of Ear from Notch	Length of Forearm

Measurements and Descriptions of the Femoral Characters of the Primates (Man, Anthropoids, Lesser Apes and Lemuroids). TABLE II.

Family	Genus	Species	Femur	[illegible] A	[illegible] B	[illegible] C	[illegible] D	Popliteal Pilastric Index	[illegible] F	Index of Curvature (upper)	Index of Curvature (lower)	Index of Lateral Slenderness	Index of Sagittal Slenderness	Index of Proximal Taper	Index of Distal Taper	Popliteal Shaft Index	Primary Index of Bowing	Secondary Index of Bowing	Condylar Index	Condylar Lengths Index	Bicondylar Ratio	Band radial Index	Condylar Trochanteric Index	Distal Articulation Ratio	Distal Articulation Index	Rotular Ratio	Rotular Index	Diaphyseal Rotular Ratio
Hominidae	Recent Man	[illegible]	[illegible]										7·1	91·92	95·37	32·28	2·55	30·95	78·08	100·34	17·83	111·04	13·67	15·70	89·57	5·?	[illegible]	0·75
			[illegible]										7·6	92·12	95·38	31·90	2·50	41·13	79·91	100·80	17·25	110·78	14·48	15·21	88·55	5·02	[illegible]	0·11
	Pre-historic Man	Neanderthal type	[illegible]										8·4	87·2	105·5	31·9	3·7	53·5	82·8	110·?	20·8	98·07	17·9	15·5	79·4	1·35	24·0	1·?
Simiidae	Simia	[illegible]	[illegible]										8·4	95·6	105	48·7?	1·8	45·2	66·7	81·2	21·2	82	15·1	19·8	11·?	8·3	42·0	10·7
	Troglodytes	[illegible]	[illegible]										8·5	102·15	104·55	47·85	2·95	42·95	64·65	84·2	22·?	97·35	13·95	18·55	81·15	7·2	38·75	8·6
		[illegible]	[illegible]										?·1	101·?	80·?	48·55?	3·5	47·6	60·0	80·8	25·1	98·8	11·75	22·1	80·1	4	32·9	8·8
		[illegible]	[illegible]										6·6	102·2	89·2	48·5?	1·2	48·5	61·6	83·2	23·1	96·1	14·9	21·9	81·7	7·1	32·1	8·6
Hylobatidae	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]										7·4	[illegible]	91·5	?	-0·15	70·95	74·4	91·1	13·65	97·8	9·1	11·75	[illegible]	5·7	[illegible]	1·35
Semnopithecidae	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]										[illegible]	116·?	115·2	?	1·1	57·0	[illegible]	101·5	16·2	100·5	11·8	13·4	95·2	1·2	39·?	[illegible]
		[illegible]	[illegible]										5·45	101·8	101·6		1·85	37·05	82·9	102·25	13·55	100·05	11·2	12·55	92·4	6·2	41·55	0
		[illegible]	[illegible]										?·4	96·05	85·4	35·45?	1·1	41·2	85·0	102·0	13·85	8?·55	12·1	12·85	86·6	6·8	55·1	[illegible]
		[illegible]	[illegible]										?·15	102·2	106·05	36·4	3·5	48·85	91·4	109·0	11·?	90·?	1?·25	13·65	92·6	[illegible]	51·15	8·1
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]										?·15	[illegible]	96·75	31·0	3·5	48·65	8?·1	107·25	13·8	75·7	12·0	13·0	91·?	7·45	[illegible]	8·5
Cercopithecidae	Cercopithecus	[illegible]	[illegible]										1	98·55	107·2		1·2	49·05	87·6	100·9	15·7	95·1	11·5	15·05	95·8	6·75	41·?5	7·7
		[illegible]	[illegible]										8·?	91·0	[illegible]		4·?	31·8	90·2	98·4	15·0	101·2	11·5	11·9	92·?	6·5	46·8	7·2
		[illegible]	[illegible]										?·15	91·?	93·2	44·35	4·55	52·3	89·25	99·25	15·0	?5·5	13·4	12·35	80·2	[illegible]	39·9	5·0
		[illegible]	[illegible]										?·1	93·4	88·3	?	4·3	41·?	81·0	98·4	17·6	115·0	13·9	15·4	88·8	8·6	55·?	7·0
		[illegible]	[illegible]										[illegible]	98·?	94·0	?	4·0	44·2										9·0
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]										[illegible]	10?·6	88·6	40·1	3·1	58·5	87·0	99·6	13·6	101·7	11·?	11·9	88·0	7·4	61·0	8·4
		[illegible]	[illegible]										?·1	[illegible]	102·2	41·0?	3·1	41·4	90·3	98·5	15·5	?7·5	11·7	12·1	91·0	[illegible]	59·8	8·2
	Macacus	M. [illegible]	[illegible]										8·15	90·15	96·35	?	2·95	44·95	77·1	95·25	16·25	92·9	12·2	14·05	80·2	[illegible]	45·?	?·1
		M. [illegible]	[illegible]										[illegible]	103·15	103·6	33·0	2·7	45·15	86·4	101·0	16·15	[illegible]	13	14·6	91·15	7·?	18·55	8·2
		M. [illegible] II	[illegible]										[illegible]	10?·8	104·2	?	1·6	69·05	79·?	95·05	16·95	102·01	11·15	15·4	90·1	?·5	48·5	8·8
		M. [illegible] I	[illegible]										1·2	96·45	98·25	31·15	3·95	51·45	81·0	94·5	15·05	?1·2	12·75	11·?	?2·9	8·25	[illegible]	9·?
		[illegible]	[illegible]										?5	98·15	104·0	?	1·0	44·55	81·85	98·5	15·1	97·85	13·05	14·85	?3·35	6·35	45·?	[illegible]
		M. [illegible]	[illegible]										?·45	86·8	91·2		[illegible]	34·35	83·95	100·?	[illegible]	101·15	14·5	15	90·9	0	44·1	8·?
		[illegible]	[illegible]										?·8	91·5	42·2	42·2	5·8	50·2	80·2	89·2	18	110·5	15·0	16·?	87·2	[illegible]	[illegible]	7·5
		M. [illegible] †	[illegible]										?·1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[95·5]	[40·0?]	7·0	[54·3]	[75·4?]	85·2?	[18·2]	[115·1]	13·8	[16·4]	[illegible]	40·0?	18·0
	Cynocephalus	Cyn. [illegible]	[illegible]										?·85	[illegible]	96·25		4·15	48·85	86·5	98·75	15·95	101·7	13·5	14·35	90·0	5·0	41·?	[illegible]
		Cynocephalus [illegible]	R										[illegible]	96·?	94·7	46·4	3·4	41·2	84·1	91·5	14·3	100·0	11·6	13·6	95·4	5·8	42·4	[illegible]
		Cynocephalus [illegible]	R L	[illegible]	94·15	[illegible]	[illegible]		33·15?	[illegible]		7·85	?5	9?·6	107·8	?	4·2	46·6	81·4	94·75	16·5	85·2	13·2	15·95	9?·1	6·7	42·1	?·6
		Papio maimon	R L	?	1?·?5	[illegible]	135·5	21·6	51·5	?6·55	8?	8·55	9?	94·4	88·75	42·1	2·9	54·0	87·3	101·8	17·0	88·3	1?·?	15·55	91·15	8·6	55·?	10·3
Cebidae	Ateles	A. ater	R+L	96·?	91	85·2	102·8	17·1	49·0	92·4	81	7·0	6·4	111·8	87·7	50·4	3·0	42·?	70·7	98·75	15·6	80·0	11·1	13·3	89·6	6·6	35	5
		A. [illegible]	R L	?2·05	[illegible]	?·5	100·65	25·25?	65·9	88·?5	68	7·35	7·25	105·25	101·05	43·05	1·55	57·95	75·8	92·25	13·05	110·85	11·0	13·4	96·15	5·5	41·?	6·?
	Eriodes	No skeleton available																										
	Lagothrix	L. Humboldti	R L	?4·?3	?·5	6?·55	99·4		50·35	80·35	[illegible]	8·1	8·7	104·05	98·8	?	1·7	48·65	59·55	97·4	19·65	105·4	11·0	17·8	90·7	5·?	32·05	6·8
	Cebus	C. [illegible]	R+L	80?	9?·8	72·3	102·5		43·6	88·35	8?·5	6·25	6·15	103·05	91·7	?	1·55	45·7	75·3	96·95	15·9	113·2	12·0	13·6	85·3	[illegible]	45·5?	7·1
		[illegible]	R+L	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	?4·05		48·1	[illegible]	8?·5	6·85	5·85	115·45	100·4	?	1·1	57·3	68·6	97·5	15·7	102·8	10·8	14·5	92·4	5·5	38·1	6·4
		C. capucinus	R L	[illegible]	[illegible]	68	105·35		47·25	86·15	79	6·8	6·25	107·65	94·4		1·?	6?·95	70·85	95·35	15·05	100·0	11·3	14·2	80·4	0·35	44·5	7·3
Mycetinae	Mycetes	M. palliatus	R+L	?2·?5	?1·?5	?3·35	90·3		43·2	98·0	85·15	7·1	6·7	100·55	92·?	?	5·0	41·3	72·95	96·05	16·0	102·7	12·6	15·1	89·1	0·25	37·15	7·3
Pithecinae	Pithecia	P. monachus (Saki Monkey)	R L	88·?	?·8	?3	90·1		44·65	88·25	80·4	5·75	5·6	102·25	84·75		1·25	40·55	77·95	101·55	12·95	101·7	10·25	11·75	90·75	5·15	13·95	5·6
	Brachyurus	B. rubicundus (Red-faced Ouakari)	R+L	?8·5	[illegible]	6?·25	100·8		47·45	8?·6	[illegible]	5·1	5·25	1?4·75	86·45		1·05	4?·75	78·4	103·05	12·?	108·9	10·15	11·3	8?·9	6·?	55·?	1
Nyctipithecinae	Nyctipithecus	N. [illegible]	R L	[illegible]	[illegible]	82·?	1?8·4		42·95	85·75	7?	5·7	5·55	111·15	109·2	?	2·15	49·3	81·3	98·5	15·4	86·5	12·6	11·95	77·45	1·?	5·1	[illegible]
	Chrysothrix	C. sciureus I	R L	[illegible]	74	?7·?	115·4		46·?5	86·85	[illegible]	6·0	5·7	96·7	81·75		0·0		84·0	1?1·9	14·1	117·1	12·6	12·55	89·45	5·75	45·?	6·5
		II	R L	[illegible]	?5·0	[illegible]	1?8·8		52·?	89·?	7?	6·05	5·75	102·15	95·75		0·35	40·05	83·35	9?·7	14·1	110·1	11·8	13·3	94·6	[illegible]	40·?	7·0
	Callithrix	C. personatus	R+L	[illegible]	[illegible]	6?·?	1?·95		54·15	85·4	84	5·85	5·5	113·45	116·?		1·1	49·7	88·1	106·35	15·2	102·65	13·65	14·1	92·75	6·45	15·9	?·1
Hapalidae	Hapale	H. jacchus	R L	[illegible]	[illegible]	?·8	98·45		54·7	81·?3	[illegible]	6·7	6·5	101·45	94·0	?	4·15	54·05	82·35	112·0	14·95	98·2	12·35	14·55	91·75	0·0	47·?	8·?
		Jacchus I	R L	100		?·15	[illegible]	?	55·4	100·?	?·85	6·6	6·4	101·15	98·45	?	2·0	49·4	93·0	109·85	14·3	108·2	11·15	12·95	90·45	8·1	62·7	4·2
		Jacchus II	R L	8?·5	1?8	?2·25	100·05	?	47·35	79·0	75·?	5·75	6·25	96·85	89·3	?	0·8	4?·25	84·55	97·6	14·45	107·5	12·25	12·0	82·?	?·45	?2·0	8·5
	,,	[illegible]	R L	[illegible]	?·8	82·4	93·3		4?·6	?2·0	85	6·8	6·1	100·0	107·15		2·15	54·15	83·35	107·5	16·3	85·3	13·?5	14·95	91·95	[illegible]	44·8	[illegible]
	Midas	M. midas	R+L	?2·75	[illegible]	8?	?1·55		47·45	?3·05	[illegible]	7·5	7·1	104·55	100·0	?	2·45	49·75	85·35	100·45	16·8	83·4	14·3	14·3	84·?	?·4	51·8	8·5
		M. auritus	R L	9?	?8·15	[illegible]	101·25		48·25	8?·6	88·2	8·05	6·95	121·55	102·35		2·75	52·4	78·1	101·7	16·05	84·?	12·9	14·95	80·05	0·85	46·?	8·?
		M. ursulus I ([illegible])	R L	[illegible]	?2·?5	8?·5	?8·4		[illegible]	103·8	91·?	7·3	6·8	100·45	94·75		2·3	60·2	92·6	108·05	14·85	85·0	13·6	13·15	95·2?	?·1	52·2	8·5
		M. ursulus II	R+L	[illegible]	15·1	?·55	106·?5		52·1	1?5·3	82·?	6·?5	6·4	93·75	90·45	?	2·2	44·45	90·45	102·3	14·1	80·0	12·85	11·?	82·05	[illegible]	56·5	5
Lemuridae (Lemuroidea)	Indrisinae	Propithecus [illegible]	R L	[illegible]	11	8?·4	108·5		49·?	80·0	85·3	5·1	5·8	84·0	89·0	?	0·8	66·2	109·0	114·5	11·2	10?·0	12·0	10·3	92·1	5·?	55·2	6·4
		[illegible]keni	R+L	[illegible]	5	84·0	111·2	?	49·5	86	85·8	5·5	5·9	93·8	92·7	?	0·0	—	100·1	110·7	11·8	119·4	12·?	11·1	?5·8	6·6	58·5	?·5
		coronatus	R L	[illegible]	[illegible]	8·35	108·95		53·05	9?·0	80	6·65	5·65	115·6	102·8	?	0·85	66·25	107·9	115·5	12·85	108·7	13·55	11·75	91·1	8·?5	4?	9·6
		Avahis laniger	R+L	?·8	[illegible]	?	?8·1		45·45	92	92	4·9	5·0	99·25	82·15		0·75	64·45	118·05	105·0	10·?	103·85	12·4	10·?	?·6	0·15	61·0	6·8
	Lemurinae	L. rubiventer I	I	[illegible]	8?·?	8?·?	?·4		52·2	110·8	97·?	7·0	6·3	102·9	101·4		1·2	50·8	105·0	109·7	12·0	124·6	[illegible]	11·?	91·0	9·5	84·?	11·4
		II	I	9?·5	114·5	8?·4	?·3	?	50·?	87·5	79·5	6·1	6·9	97·5	94·0		-1·3	34·9	97·1	104·0	[illegible]	104·5	1?·2	12·6	90·1	9·1	?2·4	10·6
		L. [illegible]	R+L	[illegible]	108·?	8?·8	99·0	?	45·?	[illegible]	85·2	6·8	7·4	110·?	?7·?		-1·8	29·6	97·0	112·?	15·8	10?	15·1	[illegible]	84·4	1·2	[illegible]	12·?
		L. niger	R+L	[illegible]	8?	?·5	1?1·4		52	81·?	88·2	6·7	6·0	106·8	100·0		?·8	70·2	109·0	112·1	13·?	100·0	[illegible]	12·1	91·0	11·0	91·4	12·8
		L. catta	R+L	91·8	100·0	85·7	114·0	?	45·0	87·0	95·?	6·?	6·3	100·7	96·0		1·0	36·2	103·0	109·6	13·5	94·3	13·7	11·7	87·1	10·8	91·6	12·6
		L. melanocephalus (Mongoz)	R L	?1·1	?4·8	87·25	101·8		48·8	90·55	96·15	7·2	6·85	106·1	95·75	?	0·5	36·05	101·35	103·85	14·0	98·0	14·05	12·25	87·55	10·4	81·85	12·?
		L. macaco niger	R+L	9?·5	[illegible]	8?·15	105·3		51·3	82·9	79·2	6·6	7·05	107·65	99·45	?	0·0	?	96·9	97·7	14·5	85·5	1?·7	13·8	95·15	1·?5	?2·95	11·8
		L. macaco [illegible]	R+L	?·2	?	[illegible]	117·3	?	52·0	85·4	96·1	6·6	6·1	101·3	98·7	?	0·0	?	109·1	107·9	13·0	83·6	13·8	11·1	85·7	8·?	?8·0	10·0
		L. rufifrons	R+L	8?·4	[illegible]	?·45	[illegible]		50·35	87·4	96·05	6·65	6·6	100·7	83·35	?	[illegible]	?	107·7	104·5	12·6	87·?	1?·2	12·05	90·35	8·45	69·0	?·8
		Hapalemur griseus	R+L	81·1	110·?	96·15	9?·05	?	48·8	[illegible]	78·55	5·0	5·5	100·8	111·35	?	-1·8	40·0	111·0	105·05	12·15	77·75	13·05	10·3	80·95	?·95	2·9	9·1
	Galaginae	Galago crassicaudatus	R L	100·0	[illegible]	[illegible]	101	?	54·3	100·0	91·8	7·85	8·1	97·4	106·1	?	-2·2	29·75	115·45	100·0	15·65	68·3	18·25	14·25	90·0	11·85	82·95	14·6
		[illegible]	R+L	31·?5	122·?	?8·8	[illegible]		50·05	78·85	80·45	5·1	6·3	94·15	93·0	?	1·55	38·95	107·55	101·8	10·85	85·9	11·85	10·4	95·05	1·25	60·1	7·2
		Chirogaleus	R+L	131·55	[illegible]	?·65	[illegible]	?	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6·7	7·15	115·0	97·5	?	?·3	64·6?	89·8?	108·65	16·55	70·05	14·05	13·85	83·7	[illegible]	65·25	10·5
	Lorisinae	Loris gracilis	R+L	80·?5	8?·15	?·8	11?		50·45	98·7	71·2	6·25	5·3	106·4	92·05	?	2·35	44·05	72·0	92·0	13·1	86·25	?·55	10·0	76·55	5·1	[illegible]	6·2
		Nycticebus javanicus	R L	9?·?5	88·?	?2·15	105·0		55·55	100·15	?·55	7·5	6·0	108·8	95·65	?	2·45	2?·45	63·45	73·5	16·35	62·0	10·?5	11·?	82·55	?·35	61·35	9·9
		Potto	R+L	88·?	94·?	?·85	112·?		57·15	8?·2	70·05	7·85	7·4	9?·7	90·1	?	2·?	27·25	70·1	80·1	16·85	97·45	12·05	11·15	82·85	7·9	56·45	9·2
Chiromyidae	Chiromys	Ch. [illegible] (Aye-Aye)	R+L	8?·15	?	?·85	?5·8		4?·6	8?·1	?3·0	6·5	6·4	96·6	94·4	?	1·15	36·?	88·7	107·9	14·35	77·45	11·15	12·85	86·?5	5·15	59·7	7·3
Tarsiidae	Tarsius	T. spectrum	R L	85·85	11?	10?·6	121·15		44·?	85·3	95·05	4·85	5·6	84·9	94·2	?	-1·25	29·7	119·6	9?·4	10·75	7?·0	12·0	?·5	88·45	1·2	96·5	11·0
Pliocene Fossils	Simopithecus	S. [illegible]		1?·0	112·5	84·?	104·8			91·4	79·2	10·1	11·3	101·1	94·4		4·1	40·0	—			—	—					—
	Dryopithecus	D. rhenanus (Eppelsheim femur)	I	91·?	98	93·5	[illegible]	?	?1·3	8?·1	69·4	6·9	7·0	103·3	84·9	?	0·6	29·4	75·4	101·3	14·3	94·?	?·9	[illegible]	85·0	?·6	4·?	6·?

† Left member pathological.

Remarks

(In these remarks no abbreviations [illegible] readily interpretable are used except in the case of the description of the patellar surface. Here p. [illegible] … formed [illegible] … These provide [illegible] rough categories as to elevation of patellar surface above shaft.)

- Recent Man: Head well above great trochanter. Lateral protrusion and 3rd trochanter [illegible] anomalous [illegible] protrusion of base of great trochanter. Anterior flattening [illegible] flattening [illegible] subtrochanteric region. No posterior fossa [illegible] … Marked pilaster. Popliteal surface [illegible] … Head well defined [illegible] …
- Neanderthal type: Head well above great trochanter [illegible] … Anterior flattening above, posterior below 2nd trochanter. 3rd trochanter [illegible] … indeed obvious. Crural trough [illegible] … defined; casts and photographs do not indicate large extensions of articular surface. Large and irregular fossa. Patellar surface relatively short, more like that of man, with its lateral peak, [illegible] … trace of tongue.
- Simia: Head well above great trochanter. Anterior flattening above, posterior below 2nd trochanter. No 3rd trochanter or posterior fossa [illegible] … Popliteal area convex [illegible] … Head fairly well-defined, cut away mesially and less markedly on top of neck [illegible] …
- Troglodytes: Head above great trochanter [illegible] … anterior flattening above [illegible] … Popliteal area convex and apex [illegible] … Head well [illegible] …
- Great trochanter on same level [illegible] … Anterior flattening above and [illegible] slight flattening below 2nd trochanter on both faces. There is [illegible] *linea aspera*. Marked *fossa* [illegible] … lateral protrusion, no posterior fossa and little definite pilaster. Marked bowing. Popliteal surface [illegible] … defined than in orang and [illegible] … Head well defined [illegible] … neck. Patellar surface p. to b. [illegible] short and no sign of tongue.
- Head on same level or slightly above great trochanter. Some lateral protrusion and slight 3rd trochanteric ridge [illegible] base of great trochanter. Anterior flattening [illegible] 2nd trochanter. Lips of *linea aspera* [illegible] … very little bowing [illegible] … very vague. Head well defined [illegible] … Patellar surface p. [illegible] …
- Great popliteal width suggests young animal but the epiphyses are united. Not much platymeric flattening either below or on level of 2nd trochanter, no 3rd trochanter [illegible] due to continuation of fossa. No [illegible] pilaster. Head slightly above trochanter. Head large, well defined, slight extension of articular surface high on posterior [illegible] bones.
- Platymeric flattening below 2nd trochanter, no 3rd trochanter. Great trochanter well above head. Small but marked posterior fossa. No appreciable pilaster [illegible] Head large and well defined, slight [illegible] posterior extension of articular surface. Patellar surface p. short and without traces of tongue. Sesamoid bones.
- Great trochanter well above head. [illegible] groove at base of great trochanter. Slight hypotrochanteric fossa and slight ridge form of 3rd trochanter. [illegible] Anterior, but no posterior flattening above platymeric section. Well-marked posterior fossa and some attempt at a pilaster. Popliteal area fairly well defined, [illegible] grooves at bases of lesser trochanter, not continuous with posterior fossa. Well defined head with large posterior to top of neck articular extension. Patellar surface [illegible] … bones.
- Great trochanter well above head [illegible] tendency to hook over neck. Round broad groove at back of great trochanter, ridge form of 3rd trochanter [illegible] tubercle of femur almost 12 mm [illegible] … apex doubtful. Curious ridge [illegible] laterally at base of great trochanter and runs [illegible] … fairly well defined with large posterior face to top of neck articular extension. Patellar surface p. to b. [illegible] without tongue. Sesamoid bones.
- Great trochanter above head. Top [illegible] … bone spreads out to base of great trochanter. Posterior fossa and some signs of pilaster, but popliteal area [illegible] … extension on posterior face to top of neck. Patellar surface b. r., medium length and some traces of tongue. Sesamoid bones.
- Head much below great trochanter which is hooked over neck. No noticeable lateral protrusion. Marked posterior fossa [illegible] … Fairly well formed head with [illegible] anterior and posterior to top of neck articular extensions. Patellar surface p. to b. r., short, slight traces of tongue [illegible] …
- Ridge form of 3rd trochanter [illegible] bowing, slight traces of pilaster. Convex popliteal surface, badly defined. Very little platymeric flattening. Head [illegible] and top of neck. Patellar surface [illegible] to b. r., medium length, very recognisable tongue. Sesamoid bones.
- Great trochanter, on same level or slightly below head, hooks over neck so as to approach border of articular surface of head. Base of great trochanter protrudes [illegible] … present 3rd trochanter. Anterior [illegible] proximal and slight platymeric posterior flattening. Posterior fossa [illegible] lip of *linea aspera* simulates a pilaster. Popliteal [illegible] character is the lateral position of [illegible] pilaster and there is an almost plane area [illegible] … mesially cut away, small extension of articular surface on posterior face. Patellar surface m. r., medium length, traces of tongue. Sesamoid bones.
- Muscular. Bicondylar width greater than distal articulation breadth. Much bowed and beginnings of pilaster, little platymery. More human than [illegible] … trochanter. Popliteal surface [illegible] fairly well defined [illegible] … extensions at top of neck and posterior face. Patellar surface [illegible] …
- Pathological, external condyle [illegible] disappeared owing to disease. Posterior fossa. Lateral ridge in posterior face makes an attempt at pilaster. Popliteal [illegible] out away mesially, articular extension considerable on posterior face to top of neck. Patellar surface p. to b. r., small, slight traces of tongue? Sesamoid bones.
- Great trochanter slightly higher than head and slightly hooked over neck. No lateral protrusion, but great trochanter protrudes, no 3rd trochanter. Slight [illegible] section. Posterior fossa. Popliteal area flat, better defined with doubtful apex. Striking feature is considerable negative obliquity. Head well defined [illegible] … Patellar surface m. r., medium length, slight traces of tongue? Sesamoid bones.
- Great trochanter well above head [illegible] neck almost horizontal. Slight lateral protrusion with what is probably ridge form of 3rd trochanter. Anterior flattening [illegible] below. Posterior fossa and [illegible] elevation of lateral lip of *linea aspera*. Ill defined convex popliteal surface with doubtful apex. Head well defined [illegible] … Patellar surface b. r., medium length without tongue. Sesamoid bones?
- Great trochanter above head. Ridge form of 3rd trochanter. Popliteal surface flat to concave. Bowing considerable. Pathological (? arthritic) erosion [illegible] … fairly well defined popliteal area and pilaster although latter may be wholly pathological. Well defined head but all slightly [illegible] tongue. Sesamoid bones.
- Great trochanter above head. Posterior fossa as in Hamadryas. Popliteal area flat, almost concave and apex nearly definite. Upper apex of *linea aspera* fairly [illegible] to bases of great and little trochanters. Considerable bowing, slight traces of pilaster. Head fairly well defined. Articular extensions, posterior to [illegible] …
- Much diseased in proximal portion of shaft and at base of great trochanter (? arthritis). Top of great trochanter well above head and hooked over neck. Anterior [illegible] form 3rd trochanter. Posterior fossa concurrent with ridge on lateral border of posterior face emphasised by disease. Popliteal surface convex, better defined [illegible] with posterior face to top of neck extension. Patellar surface p., medium length without tongue. Sesamoid bones.
- Great trochanter above head. Little platymery. Ridge form of 3rd trochanter. Considerable bowing and beginnings of pilaster. Popliteal surface slightly [illegible] … fairly well defined but cut off mesially, extension of articular surface to top of neck. Patellar surface b. r., short and with traces of tongue.
- Great trochanter same level or slightly above head. No lateral protrusion. Slight 3rd trochanteric ridge and some flattening of posterior face [illegible] … *aspera* is not quite at pilastric section. Head well defined with large posterior articular extension. Patellar surface p., short and without tongue. Sesamoid [illegible] …
- Great trochanter higher than head and tip hooked over neck. No 3rd trochanter. Anterior flattening above 2nd trochanter, posterior below. [illegible] face forms a considerable ridge [illegible] pilastric section where it ceases on R., almost like a 4th trochanter [illegible] … Faint traces of a ridge starting proximally on anterior face and running spirally round to join mesial lip of *linea aspera* on popliteal border. Popliteal area [illegible] … mesial and slight top of [illegible] cut away, tongue like extension of articular border on posterior face. Patellar surface p. to b. r., medium length and without tongue. [illegible]
- Left bone diseased, much shorter and less robust than right. R. a muscular bone. Head on same level with great trochanter which is hooked. Anterior flattening above, slight posterior flattening below 2nd trochanter. Lateral lip of *linea aspera* forms a pilastric ridge which in proximal region provides a slightly protruding 3rd trochanter. Base of great trochanter protrudes. Popliteal [illegible] … worthy tubercle on posterior [illegible] of neck on border of the extremely capacious *fossa trochanterica*. We have only noticed these tubercles in [illegible] … attachment which cuts out [illegible] articular surface on anterior face and top of neck, irregular extension of articular surface on posterior face. Patellar surface p. [illegible] short; noteworthy features. Sesamoid bones.
- Great trochanter above head, rather hooked over neck. Some platymeric flattening below 2nd trochanter. Ridge form 3rd trochanter on lateral [illegible] pilaster. Popliteal area better defined at sides but no apex. Well defined head with mesial [illegible] away, moderate posterior articular [illegible] … Patellar surface [illegible] …
- Great trochanter above head. Slight ridge form 3rd trochanter. No lateral protrusion. Popliteal area convex but no apex almost [illegible] … way between platymeric and pilastric sections to midway between pilastric and popliteal sections. [illegible] … articular extension posterior [illegible] top of neck. Patellar surface p. short and without traces of tongue.
- Young, distal epiphyses loose. Marked posterior fossa with elevated ridges, commencing [illegible] *linea aspera* [illegible] … trochanter above head and [illegible] hooked over neck. Head well formed, slight posterior extension of articulation. Patellar surface b. r., short with traces of tongue.
- Papio maimon: Great trochanter sensibly above head. Anterior flattening on level of and above 2nd trochanter, but little posterior flattening. Small ridge form of 3rd trochanter [illegible] accompanied about platymeric [illegible] by a slight posterior fossa on the posterior side [illegible] … mid third of shaft. The correlation of bowing and pilaster is indicated. Head fairly well defined, mesially cut away, large posterior and top of neck articular extension. Sesamoid bones?
- Ateles ater: Head slightly higher than great trochanter. No platymeric flattening or lateral protrusion of significance. Small ridge form of 3rd trochanter. Popliteal surface better defined [illegible] beginnings of a pilaster. Head [illegible] defined, but mesially cut away, moderate posterior articular extension. Patellar surface b. r., short and with [illegible] tongue. Sesamoid [illegible] …
- Ateles [illegible]: Head well above great trochanter. Marked flattening on anterior face. Hypotrochanteric fossa [illegible] 3rd trochanter. No lateral protrusion [illegible] … area convex, better defined, but lips of *linea aspera* being visible [illegible] … Posterior flattening [illegible] level of 2nd … well defined, cut away on top of neck, no articular extension of any importance. Patellar surface p. to b. r., short and without traces of tongue. [illegible]
- Lagothrix Humboldti: Young. Great trochanter much [illegible] below head. No 3rd trochanter. Slight platymery. Almost no protrusion of [illegible] face. Popliteal surface convex [illegible] … articular extension top of neck. Patellar surface p. very short and no tongue. A very individual [illegible] femur.
- Cebus: Trochanter rises to same height as head. Platymeric flattening at and above 2nd trochanter. No 3rd trochanter. Lateral border [illegible] … pilaster. Popliteal surface [illegible] and ill defined. Large well defined head without articular extensions. Patellar surface p. to b. r., short, but traces of tongue.
- Head and trochanter on same [illegible]. Platymeric flattening but considerable flattening above 2nd trochanter. No posterior fossa [illegible] … Head well defined with mesial [illegible] away. Very slight articular extension top of neck and posterior face. Patellar surface p. short with traces of tongue. Sesamoid bones.
- C. capucinus: Head and 3rd trochanter on same [illegible]. Flattening at and above platymeric section but platymeric [illegible] … ill defined popliteal area. Well defined head, mesially cut away, with very slight articular extension at top of neck. Patellar surface b. r., short, traces of tongue. Se[illegible]
- Mycetes palliatus: Head slightly above trochanter [illegible] hooked over neck. Platymeric flattening on level of or below 2nd trochanter. Lateral protrusion [illegible] … the protrusion amounts to [illegible] ridge form of 3rd trochanter. No posterior fossa, but beginnings of pilaster. Ill defined and convex popliteal area. Well formed head with [illegible] … medium length and without trace of tongue. Sesamoid bones.
- Pithecia monachus: Head higher than great trochanter. No (? slight ridge form) 3rd trochanter. Flattening above and on level of 2nd trochanter so that platymeric index does not measure it [illegible] of posterior fossa towards [illegible] edge. Slight sign of pilaster. Head well formed, anterior cut away, posterior articular extension. Patellar surface p. short and [illegible] …
- Brachyurus rubicundus: Young. Great trochanter slightly below level of head and protruding somewhat on lateral face. Slight anterior flattening [illegible] … traces of frontal pilaster on [illegible] face of and below great trochanter. Small posterior fossa towards mesial border of posterior face. Popliteal area [illegible] … Head well defined [illegible] articular extension on posterior face to top of neck. Patellar surface p. short and without trace of tongue. Sesamoid bones.
- Nyctipithecus: Head on same level as great trochanter. Lateral protrusion with small ridge form of 3rd trochanter. Anterior flattening above the [illegible] trochanter. [illegible] … No posterior fossa. Mid-shaft posteriorly. No pilaster. Convex and ill defined popliteal area without apex. [illegible] … slight posterior and top of neck articular extension. Patellar surface p. to b. r., short and without traces of tongue. Sesamoid bones.
- Chrysothrix I: Head same level as trochanter. Lateral protrusion of anterior face. Considerable platymery and flattening [illegible] … Convex ill defined popliteal area. Head fairly well defined, articular extension top of posterior face. Patellar surface p. short, trace of tongue. Sesamoid bones.
- Chrysothrix II: Head same level as great trochanter. Marked lateral protrusion of anterior face. Considerable flattening both above and below 2nd trochanter. No pilaster. Popliteal area [illegible] defined, slightly cut away [illegible] face, slight articular extension top of neck. Patellar surface p. short with trace of tongue. Sesamoid bones.
- Callithrix personatus: Head slightly above great trochanter. Lateral protrusion with ridge form of 3rd trochanter. Anterior flattening [illegible] … posterior fossa on mesial border. No pilaster. Convex and ill defined popliteal area without apex. [illegible] … top of neck articular extension. Patellar surface p. to b. r., short and without traces of tongue. Sesamoid bones.
- Hapale jacchus: Head same level as great trochanter. Marked lateral protrusion. Flattening above and below 2nd trochanter. No pilaster or posterior fossa. Convex and ill defined popliteal [illegible] cut away and posterior [illegible] of articular surface. Patellar surface b. r., short and [illegible] trace of tongue. Sesamoid bones.
- Jacchus I: Head same level as great trochanter. Lateral protrusion of anterior face with ridge form of 3rd trochanter. Very flat between these ridges [illegible] trochanter, but probably sign of pilaster and convex [illegible] popliteal area. Well formed head with slight posterior articular extension. Patellar surface b. r., short and traces of long tongue. Sesamoid [illegible]
- Jacchus II: Head same level as great trochanter. Lateral protrusion of anterior face. Flat to convex, ill defined popliteal surface. Head well defined, articular extension top of neck. Sesamoid bones.
- Head slightly above trochanter. Lateral protrusion of anterior face forming ridge shape 3rd trochanter. Minimum A.P. diameter at level of top and [illegible] below 2nd trochanter [illegible] or pilaster. Convex and ill defined popliteal area. Head well defined, but cut away on anterior face, posterior articular extension. Patellar surface b. r., medium, with [illegible] …
- Midas midas: Great trochanter slightly above [illegible] level of head. Lateral protrusion surmounted by ridge form of 3rd trochanter? Anterior flattening [illegible] to level of posterior above [illegible] posterior fossa. Convex and [illegible] defined popliteal area without apex. Rather poorly defined head with articular extension on posterior face to top of neck. Patellar surface [illegible] bones.
- M. auritus: Great trochanter slightly above head. Lateral protrusion of anterior face with rib ridge form 3rd trochanter [illegible] up base of great trochanter. Flattening above 2nd trochanter [illegible] … mery. No posterior fossa or [illegible] of pilastry. Popliteal area convex, ill defined and without apex. Almost an [illegible] 4th trochanter on mesial border of anterior [illegible] defined, mesially cut away and posterior articular extension. Patellar surface p. short, slight traces of tongue. Sesamoid bones.
- M. ursulus I: Trochanter above head. 2nd trochanter high and flattened in rear so that least A.P. diameter is not on 3rd trochanteric region. Slight lateral protrusion, the projection [illegible] … Convex and ill defined popliteal area. Head fairly well defined, mesially cut-away, and posterior articular extension. Patellar surface p. short and [illegible] tongue. Sesamo[illegible]
- M. ursulus II: Great trochanter and head on same level. Lateral protrusion with ridge form of 3rd trochanter. Anterior [illegible] … posterior above [illegible] and below 2nd … area convex, ill defined and without apex. Head rather poorly defined with articular extension on posterior face to top of neck. Patellar surface b. r., medium length …
- Propithecus: Great trochanter above head and hooked. Lateral protrusion surmounted by 3rd trochanter. Much flattening on both faces above 2nd and 3rd trochanters and in sub[illegible] represented by two grooves in proximal half of shaft. No fossa or pilaster. Popliteal area convex but not defined. Head well defined with mesial cut away and articul[illegible] medium length, traces of tongue. Sesamoid bones?
- Great trochanter higher than head. Lateral protrusion surmounted by 3rd trochanter. Platymeric flattening both at level of and below 2nd trochanter. No posterior fo[illegible] fairly well defined, considerable posterior articular extension. Patellar surface m. r., medium length, and traces of tongue. Sesamoid bones.
- Propithecus coronatus: Great trochanter much above head and tending to hook over neck. Lateral protrusion with 3rd trochanter. Anterior flattening above level of 2nd and 3rd trochanters, p[illegible] fact ⅓ of posterior face of shaft is flat. No pilaster and no posterior fossa. Popliteal surface ill defined, convex and without apex. There is a fair amount of bowing [illegible] possibly accounts for some of the negative obliquity. Head well defined with small mesial cut out, articular extension on posterior face. Patellar surface m. r., medium [illegible] …
- Avahis laniger: Great trochanter on same level as head. 3rd trochanter well marked slightly above level of 2nd. Great trochanter protrudes. Anterior flattening above, posterior [illegible] border. No pilaster but 2 traces in proximal third of shaft. Popliteal area convex, ill defined and without apex. There is an anterior ridge [illegible] at top of lower 3[illegible] pathological. Head well defined but cut out at top of neck, slight articular extension on posterior face. Patellar surface m. r., medium length with ridge running from [illegible] …
- Lemur rubiventer I: Great trochanter above head and slightly hooked over neck. Lateral protrusion with marked 3rd trochanter. Anterior flattening above, posterior above and below 2nd [illegible] A.P. remarkably small. Convex and undefined popliteal area. Well defined head, mesially cut away, articular extension posterior face to top of neck. Patellar surface [illegible] …
- Lemur rubiventer II: Great trochanter well above head and slightly hooked. Remainder of description verbatim as in previous case, except that articular extension is larger and continued [illegible] …
- Great trochanter above head. Marked lateral protrusion with large 3rd trochanter practically continuous with great trochanter. Flattening on anterior face above 2nd and 3rd trochanters [illegible] … below these trochanters. No posterior fossa or pilaster. Convex and undefined popliteal area. Large, fairly well defined head mesially cut away, posterior articular ext[illegible] tongue. Sesamoid bones.
- Lemur niger: Great trochanter considerably above head. Marked lateral protrusion with 3rd trochanter. Flattening on anterior face above 2nd and 3rd trochanters, on posterior face [illegible] … 3rd trochanteric groove on mesial side. No sign of pilaster. Convex to flat and undefined popliteal area. Fairly well defined head with posterior and top of neck [illegible] tongue part of surface. Sesamoid bones.
- Lemur catta: Great trochanter considerably above head. Marked lateral protrusion with 3rd trochanter. Flattening on anterior face above, on posterior face above, between and below 2nd and 3rd trochanters. No posterior fossa or pilaster. Convex to flat and undefined popliteal area. Well defined head, mesially cut away, posterior and top of neck articular extension. Patellar surface [illegible] … part of the surface. Sesamoid bones.
- Lemur melanocephalus (Mongoz): Great trochanter above head. Well marked 3rd trochanter on lateral protrusion. Anterior flattening above, posterior marked above, and to same level as 2nd trochanter below the [illegible] … No posterior fossa or pilaster. Popliteal surface convex to flat, ill defined and without apex. Slightly elevated ridge on mesial face near anterior border. Head well defined [illegible] … Patellar surface m. r., long, with tongue onto shaft. Sesamoid bones.
- Lemur macaco niger: Great trochanter above head and [illegible] hooked over neck. Lateral protrusion with 3rd trochanter almost as large as 2nd, both are *flat*. Anterior flattening above the trochanters, posterior above [illegible] … posterior fossa of thickness of a hair. No pilaster. Popliteal surface convex, ill defined and without apex. Tendency to anterior ridge? frontal pilaster, in proximal end of shaft [illegible] … considerable articular extension on top of neck and posterior face. Patellar surface m. r., medium to long with tongue. Sesamoid bones.
- Great trochanter well above head and somewhat hooked over neck. Lateral protrusion with 3rd trochanter balancing 2nd. Anterior flattening above this level, posterior face flat above them [illegible] … them and flat area slightly below. No posterior fossa or pilaster. Popliteal area convex, ill defined and without apex. Slight signs of a lateral ridge as border between posterior and lateral faces in the distal half of shaft. Head fairly well defined, cut away mesially with considerable articular extension on top of neck and posterior face. Patellar surface m. r., medium to long, with tongue. Sesamoid bones.
- Lemur rufifrons: Great trochanter much above head. Lateral protrusion surmounted by flat 3rd trochanter balanced by a flat 2nd trochanter, hardly as large [illegible] anterior aspect. Anterior flattening above, posterior above [illegible] … these trochanters. The space between them not grooved but as in previous species. No pilaster or posterior fossa. Popliteal surface ill defined, convex and without apex. There is an anterior ridge or frontal pilaster [illegible] front of great trochanter. The posterior faces of the condyles and the tips of the 2nd and 3rd trochanters [illegible] … all four nearly in the standard vertical plane. Head well defined, mesially cut away with articular [illegible] terior face. Patellar surface m. r., medium to long, with tongue. Sesamoid bones.
- Hapalemur griseus: Head very much below great trochanter. Lateral protrusion with flat form of 3rd trochanter almost balancing 2nd trochanter. Anterior flattening above [illegible] … No pilaster, no posterior fossa, negative bowing. Convex and quite ill defined popliteal area without apex. Slight ridge on mesial border of posterior face running from 3rd trochanter [illegible] … defined with some articular extension on posterior face. Patellar surface [illegible] medium length and tongue onto shaft. Sesamoid bones.
- Galago crassicaudatus: Great trochanter about level of or slightly below head. Marked lateral protrusion with 3rd trochanter. Neck at top is almost on a level with great trochanter and head. Flattening [illegible] anterior face above and marked [illegible] posterior face above, between and below 2nd and 3rd trochanters. Negative bowing and ridge almost amounting to a frontal pilaster down the anterior face. No posterior fossa or pilaster. [illegible] … Ill defined almost deformed head, posterior aspect that of a small hand muff, i.e. cylindrical rather than spherical, articular extension posterior and top of neck. Patellar surface, marked [illegible] … Sesamoid bones.
- Head slightly above great trochanter, but head, top of neck and great trochanter are almost on a level. Anterior ridge or frontal pilaster rises up to top of great trochanter and there is no anterior flattening. The bowing is negative. Lateral protrusion with 3rd trochanter almost a prolongation of great trochanter. Posterior flattening above 2nd and 3rd trochanters. There is a groove cut between them [illegible] … posterior fossa or pilaster. Popliteal area convex, ill defined and without apex. A ridge runs from 3rd trochanter on lateral border of anterior face reaching about half way to pilastric section. Head [illegible] … aspect not spherical but cylindrical. Articular extension on posterior face. Patellar surface m. r., medium to long, with tongue. Sesamoid bones.
- Chirogaleus: Head below great trochanter. Marked lateral protrusion and 3rd trochanter. Flattening of posterior face above 2nd trochanter. Head and great trochanter [illegible] … Shaft compressed perpendicular to sagittal plane so that platymeric and pilastric A.P. are greater than transverse diameters and give the [illegible] pilaster in proximal half of shaft [illegible] … pilaster. Convex and poorly defined popliteal area. Head well defined, mesially cut away, slight articular extension top of neck. Patellar surface [illegible] …
- Loris gracilis: Trochanter on same level as head. Very little lateral protrusion and no [illegible] 3rd trochanter. Flattening of anterior face above, of posterior face above and below 2nd trochanter. No posterior fossa or pilaster. Flat to convex and undefined popliteal area. Ill defined and [illegible] mesial aspect, not formed head, articular extension on posterior face. Patellar surface p. [illegible] with traces of tongue. Neck very [illegible] …
- Nycticebus javanicus: Head above great trochanter. No lateral protrusion, no 3rd trochanter. Great trochanter slightly [illegible] and 2nd trochanter relatively large. Some posterior flattening below 2nd trochanter. No posterior fossa or sign of pilaster. Flat to convex and ill defined popliteal area. Head [illegible] … large posterior and top of neck articular extension. Patellar surface p. [illegible] …
- Potto: Head above level of great trochanter. Very little protrusion laterally and insignificant 3rd trochanter. Flattening of anterior face above and of posterior face above and below 2nd trochanter. No posterior fossa or sign of pilaster. Shaft flat posteriorly and anteriorly at popliteal section, but popliteal area [illegible] … Head ill formed, especially mesially, articular extension on posterior face to top of neck. Patellar surface p. short, traces of tongue.
- Chiromys (Aye-Aye): Great trochanter on level of head. Lateral protrusion of anterior face. 3rd trochanter of elongated [illegible] form. Much flattening above trochanters [illegible] … Very little bowing. No pilaster or posterior fossa. No defined popliteal area, which is convex. Head [illegible] what modified in mesial aspect with considerable posterior articular extension. Patellar surface p., short and slight traces of [illegible] … Sesamoid bones.
- Tarsius spectrum: Great trochanter slightly lower than head. Marked lateral protrusion with 3rd trochanter. Flattening on anterior above and on posterior face between and below 2nd and 3rd trochanters. No posterior fossa. Pilastric section slightly elliptical with the A.P. diameter the larger axis. Can this be considered a pilaster in human sense? Popliteal surface markedly convex and quite undefined. Head ill formed (? cf. [illegible]), cylindrical in posterior aspect, with large posterior extension of articular surface. Patellar surface m. r., medium to long, and tongue part of surface. Sesamoid bones.
- Simopithecus: Fragment of proximal epiphyses of larger and shaft of smaller femur in British Museum (Nat. Hist.) described by Andrews (Bib. 117, p. 418) from [illegible] … Nyasa. [illegible] … bowed, posterior fossa and sign of pilaster. 2nd trochanter on top of a mesial protrusion as in *M. [illegible]*. Apex of popliteal area just visible, and that area [illegible] … Head fairly well [illegible] … articular surface onto top and posterior face of neck with mesial cut away as in the [illegible]. Probably maximum and oblique lengths about 183 [illegible] … shaft fragment. Measurements with asterisk belong to fragment of larger femur.
- Dryopithecus rhenanus (Eppelsheim femur): Head about same level or slightly above great trochanter, no marked flattening in subtrochanteric region. Slight lateral protrusion of anterior face. Lateral lip of *linea aspera* runs up to ridge of 3rd trochanter at base of great trochanter. No really apparent pilaster, convex and ill defined popliteal area, but lips of *linea aspera* are both fairly well marked. Epicondyles project well [illegible] … articulation breadth. Slight fossae of posterior fossa in subtrochanteric region towards mesial border. Head which is relatively small, with large fovea is cut away mesially and on anterior side of top of neck as in gibbon. Patellar surface p. short and without trace of tongue. The bone has been slightly bent at [illegible] so that the upper third in the [illegible] shows a slight inclination to the sagittal plane (this is not found in Kaup's cast [illegible]).

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A study of the long bones
of the English skeleton

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